at of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on and after the 1st day of April plication to the Treasury Department. inties of Clay, interest and of which the counties out of which the law of the General Assembly. HENRY T. CLARK, President ex-officio of Literary Board. ASEI COWPER, Secretary to the Board.

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## COMMERCIAL.

Latest	dates	from from	Liverpool Havre		*****		Nov.
	CAT	IR -	TON MARK.	ate der	nand,	and a	prime at

BEESWAY -Sells at 18 to 20 cents per 1b. Bacon-The market continues almost bare, but the deand is not so good, and prices are somewhat lower. We w quote at 20 cents for hog round, and 21 a 22 cents per BUTTER-Some few parcels have been brought to market

d sold at 50 cents per lb. There is scarcely any on marand we notice a brisk demand CORN-None of consequence has been received during the ast week, and there is only a small stock on market. We ote at 624 a 65 cents per bushel, by the quantity CORN MEAL-Is in moderate supply, and sells at 75 to

Foos-Sell from carts at 20 cents per dozen. FLOUR-The market continues to be poorly supplied, the ck in store being barely sufficient for present wants, and es rule high. We quote at \$8 a \$3 25 for superfine, and 25 a \$8 50 per bbl. for family, with small sales. isa-Mullets sell from carts at \$9 50 to \$10 per bbl.

LAND-Is in moderate request, and stock small. We quote OTATOK -Irish are in light supply, and sell from store

to per bbl. Sweet are brought to market freely, and seil m carts and boats at 45 to 60 cents per bushel. POURTRY-ls in moderate demand and prices ru e high .quote as follows: Chickens 18 to 25 cents for live, as to , and 25 to 30 cents each for dead; Turkeys 80 cents to for live, and 124 a 15 cents per lb. for dead. ORE-Has been brought in pretty freely for the past eck, and prices have declined a shade. We quote sales 10, to 124 cents per lb., according to quality.

RICE-Has advanced a shade, and clean sells at 44 a 44 Schan-14 a 15 cents for brown, and 16 a 17 cents per lb. ALT-Is in demand, and the stock is about exhausted. quote Liverpool Ground at \$15 a \$17 50 per sack, and in at \$5 per bushel. The Salt made on our coast is sell-

g here at \$5 per bushel, in quantities to suit. TALLOW-14 to 15 cents per lb. CHARLOTTE, Nov. 25th .- Cotton was selling freely last tek at prices ranging from 8 to 81 -- some small lots sold as ga as 9]. Flour has still further advanced -- \$\$ 37 to \$3 50 per as an upward tendency. It ranges from \$1 20 to \$1 35 per -scarca. Corn 50 cents-in demand. Peas 65 to

Oats 37 to 40. Some small lots of Pork have been sold t 10 cents. We learn there is now no salt in market. Musvado Molasses is selling at 65 cents per gallon; brown ugar 14 to 16 .-- Democrat. FAYETTEVILLE Nov. 25 .- Floor --- Is coming in very Super is selling at 7 00 to 7 25. Country Corn in

and; worth from wagons 75 to 86. Cotton-Slight de-De; last sale at 84 to 9. Salt-A lot of 500 bu. Alum reived by one of our merchants a day or two since; asking 0 per bushel -Observer.

Englishman, and is well posted in English circles, Writes of the capture of Messis. Mason and Slidell:

Washington, Nov. 19 -- The arrest of the Confede- cned as provided by law. rate envoys on board a British packet will serve as a test of the disposition of the British Government totheir policy renders a rapture desirable. The British ournals show that the public mind is deeply agitated y the distress which threatens, if it has not actually clamour for the restoration of the American cotton trade | mond. will probably arise in the course of the winter. A mere recognition of the Confederate States would neither arrest the war nor raise the blockade, nor derive a supply of cotten. England, therefore, must hazard a Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Trace, Breast, Breeching, war for a cotton supply, unless she can obtain it by a | Squirrel and Cart Chains at

It is probable that she will resort first to amicable regotiations with the Federal Government, and it is believed that assurances have already been given, through our Minister, Mr. Adams, that free access to the cotton ports should be given this winter to British

more convenient and direct process.

The traditionary policy of the United States does not Permit the search of vessels except as a belligerent right, on the high seas, and whether it is safe to abandon our own maritime principles for the sake of a temporary advantage, may be doubtful. Hereafter our long setled policy may work in our favour. But, if we adopt British precedents, the capture of the Ministers would

find ample justification. In 1779 Henry Laurens, President of Congress, was Bent as Minister to Holland, and, on his passage, in a Congress packet, (not a neutral bottom,) he was taken Prisoner by a British frigate, and was confined in the lower of London. His papers showed the nature of his mission, exhibited a friendly disposition towards us GENERAL ORDER on the part of Holland, and produced a rupture between England and that power. It is supposed that the Papers of Messrs. Slidell and Mason may exhibit facts showing that their mission was not unexpected, and Would be received with favour. It that proves to be during each week, until further orders, for inspection and so, preparations for the defence of New York and other drill, with arms and ammunution. Atlantic cities may not be premature.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI .- We have had the pleasure of ficer of the Missouri army, who is the bearer of dis- wooden tanks, each of which is furnished with a sliding if the party shall refuse to receive payment in Treasury from the Northern Union. Capt. Myerson informs us all of which have the advantage of occupying a limited | 1 hat no articles snall be liable to seizure which are held or of a battle, the probabilities are of a brilliant Confeder- mitted in fine streams upon the upper part of the pile, ate victory. Capt. Myerson also assures us that a vast and in trickling over the surface of the twigs, is rapidly be immediately vested in the State, without regard to any majority of the people of Missouri are irreconcilably opposed to the old Union. We are glad to hear from this In the sec distinction in the battles of Springfield, Lexington, &c., being alternately in opposite directions. that the shot-gun and the rifle are, as we have always In the third method ropes are stretched between two be used in war. Experience in Missouri has fully de- other. The liquid overflows in the upper trough and impress upon the public, and it is everywhere proving methods is so nearly balanced, that the choice between delphia Press writes:

that make a combatant formidable. Advices by way of Fort Smith inform us that among other important acts passed by the Legislature of Mis- upon the ropes. souri at its late session, are : An act to encourage the enlistment of State Guards in the Confederate service ; an act remodeling the militia laws of the State; an act of England and Holland. To obtain coarse salt the graciously condescended to accede to his request. appropriating ten million dollars for the prosecution of liquid is artificially heated, but is not permitted to reach the war; and electing delegates to the Confederate Con- a temperature of more than 160 °. gress, viz : Senators-Gen. John B. Clarke, Col. R. G. G. Vest, L. W. Freeman, Dr. Hyer. A telegraphic removing the salt. In many cases however, the evapothe bill sending delegates to Richmond, but upon what so impure as to have a disagreeable taste, and may acground is not stated .- Richmond Dispatch.

Transient Advertising. In future we shall require PAYMENT IN ADVANCE on all transient advertisements. This rule will not be departed from in any case. Persons sending advertisements to this which will finally drain off and carry them with it. office, will please send the amount they wish to invest in same, or they will not appear in our paper. Our terms are on the first page of the paper, and can be easily seen. We have to pay cash for everything we buy, and must exact it

SEQUESTRATION NOTICE. TAVING been appointed by the Judge of the District of the Confederate States of America for the District ney, Agent, former Partner, Trustee, or other person hold | clined bottom. ing or controlling within said District, any lands, tenements litaments, goods or chattels, r The Capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell-What any interest therein, of or for any alien enemy of the Con-Vill be the Course of England .- Ion, the well informed | federate States of America, speedily to inform me of the orrespondent of the Baltimore Sun, who is a full-blood. same, and to render into me an account thereof, and so far as practicable, to place the same in my hands. Any person wilfully failing to do so will be guilty of a high misdemea-nor, and liable to be indicted, convicted, fined and impris-

And I also notify each and every citizen of the Confede rate States, speedily to give information to me (as he is required by law) of any and all lands, tenements and herediwards the Federal Government in the present contest, taments, rights and credits, within the said District, and of They can, if they please, make it a pretext for a quarrel, every right and interest therein held, owned and possessed or enjoyed by or for any such alien enemy.

Office on Princess street, West door, Journal Building. DEBRUIZ CUTLAR,
Receiver for the District comprising the counties of New avaded, the manufacturing districts, and a popular | Banover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson and Rich-

October 29th, 1861. CORN SHELLERS,

WILSON'S. Nov. 25, 1861. MILITARY TRAPPINGS. MILITARY BRIDLES and MARTINGALES, Bits, Spurs, Haversacks, Knapsacks, Gun and Body Belts, Pistol and Dirk Holders, Gauntlets, Cartridge and Cap Boxes, Bayonet Sheaths, &c., &c., for sale at WILSON'S.

Nov. 25, 1861. HOOP IRON. FOR sale at JAMES WILSON'S, Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Establishment No. 5 Market Street.

Nov. 25th, 1861. Head Quarters 8th Regiment N. C. V., November 14th, 1861. A LL communications for members of this Regiment can be addressed to Mr. —, Co. — 8th Reg't. N. C. V. Care Henry P. Russell & Co., Charleston, S. C. That firm having kindly offered to receive and forward to

the Regiment wherever it may be stationed

Nov. 19th, 1861.

HEAD QUARTERS 22ND REGIMENT M. C. MILITIA, WILMINGTON, Oct. 28th, 1861.

No. 0. In obe dience to orders from the Adjutant-General's Office, dated Raleigh, Oct. 24th, 1861, the Commanders of Companies belonging to the 22nd Regiment N. C. Militia, are here-

JOHN C. MCRAE.

Col. Com'd'g 22nd Reg'

WILMINGTON, 23d November, 1861. To the Editors of the Journal

Messrs. Editors : Are our citizens generally aware that sea-water to dryness, contains so many impurities, that it may accelerate putrelaction instead of preventing it? If not, they should be made generally to know it, and how easily and inexpensively the impurities may be got

and at the time taken down by me in short hand. My combined duties of Pedagogue and Clergyman have allowed me no time to condense and re-write, but such as it is, I have copied it from my short hand notes, and offer it to you to make such use of as you may see fit—to publish the whole or any part, or even to re-write yourselves, if you have the time. My object is to call the attention of our people to the subject of the imputhe attention of our people to the subject of the impu-rities contained in the freshly manufactured article, and port or other place within this State, to abstain or forbear not only inconvenient, but at this time almost fatal.

Respectfully, yours,
DANIEL MORRELLE.

Common Salt. the ocean; secondly, brine or salt-springs; thirdly, bodies in certain Geological formations, known as rock- than occurs near Cracow in Poland. In all other cases, the rect.

nesium, of which the latter are the most abundant.

phate of small solubility. This double sulphate will therefore be first deposited, while the earthy muriates will remain in solution after by far the greater part of the common salt has been deposited. The evaporation employed may be either spontaneous or artificial employed may be either spontaneous or artificial. employed may be either spontaneous or artificial.

of the ocean in shallow basins, into which the water may, in order to the execution of this power, appoint any Saturday last, in defending our lines and assailing the eneenters only at the highest tides. The double sulphate is deposited in the bottom of the basin: the salt is raked out, and the earthy muriates are removed by the next influx of sea-water. Such natural salt-pans are found in the Cape de Verde islands, in Turks-island, and at Key-West.

salt meadow, or marsh, and forming within the embank- lair value of the articles seized, and to certify the same ment a series of canals and basins, by passing through under their hands and reals, and in case of difference bewhich, evaporation is rendered more rapid, until it is ner, make and certify such valuation, or should the owner enclosed in small shallow basins, in which the evaporation or owners, his or their agent or attoriety, on being notified tion is completed. The double sulphate is deposited as of such seizure, refuse, or for the space of three days negbefore; the earthy muriates are got rid of by drawing lect to name one to act in making such valuation, then the off the remaining liquid, called bittern, at low-water. The salt thus obtained is in distinct cubic chrystals, of- tion, or should the owner be unknown or be absent from the ten from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in length. State, and have no known agent or attorney therein, then It is considered to be better suited to the preservation the Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of of meat than that the grains of which are finer. The only reason for this is, that the less bittern adheres to its | thereof, shall name a person fer and in behalf of such owner

that prepared in Holland, in which the salt of Spain and the certificate of such valuation shall be delivered to and Portugal, (Bay salt.) is dissolved in sea-water and the owner or owners, his or their agent or attorney, or if again chrystalized. Salt can be made advantageously these shall be absent or unknown, shall be deposited with in this way only in warm climates, and at times when the Clerk of such County Court, to and for his or their use, evaporation exceeds the fall of rain. In other climates, spontaneous evaporation must be aided by artificial means. In the salt works in New York, the kind of refused, the party shall be entitled to interest at the rate of refused, the party shall be entitled to interest at the rate of an interview with Capt. Samuel Myerson, a gallant of evaporation, which they call solar, is performed in six per cent. per annum until payment shall be made; but patches from the Governor of Missouri, announcing to cover. The objection to this is the large extent of ground rent notes of the banks of this State, he shall not be enthe Confederate Government the seconsion of that State that is required. In Europe, three plans are employed, littled to interest: Provided, and it is hereby declared, that the army of Gen. Price is in a condition of great space. In the first of these, a great number of fagots possessed by any one for his own personal use and that of destitution for clothing and for certain articles of food, of a thorny shrub are piled in a frame building, protectbut that there is no grumbling, and that, in the event ed by a roof but open at the sides. The water is ad-

In the second method a number of slightly inclined gallant and experienced officer, who served with such tables are placed in a lofty building, their inclination in force during the present war only, except as to prosecu-

maintained, among the most efficient weapons that can troughs, one of which is placed immediately above the monstrated this fact, which we have often endeavored to trickles over the ropes. The advantage of these three ARMY .- The Washington correspondent of the Phila-

artificial evaporation is employed in the moist climates The Secretary of War and the Secretary of State have

When the evaporation is performed by boiling, the Lypryton. Representatives-W. M. Cook; General salt is obtained in fine grains-the double sulphate de-Thomas C. Harris, Casper W. Bell, Adam H. Condon, posites upon the kettles, and the bittern may be left after dispatch announces that the Governor refused to sign ration is continued to dryness. In this case, the salt is celerate putrefaction, and in all cases a portion of the bittern adheres to the surface of the chrystals of salt .-The separation of the bittern may often be effected spontaneously. The earthy muriates are deliquescent, they

The table salt, made in France from sea-water, is evaporated to dryness-it is then packed in basketsthese are suspended over the boilers in which the evaporation is going on, where they become rapidly charged | Monday to assume command of this Division. with condecsed vapor. After the baskets have drained until they become dry, the salt is nearly pure. The examine the charges preferred by Gen. Hill against Col. rapid separation of the bittern may be effected by pla- Singletary closed its labors on Friday and adjourned .cing the salt in bins with inclined bottoms. Boiling wa- The proceedings of the Court have been sent to Head- fire is unknown. The magezine was saved. A shell OCCUPATION OF TYBEE ISLAND BY THE VANDALS. ter, weighing one thousandth part of the weight of the Quarters, and we suppose in a day or two the finding of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bla-den, Robeson and Richmond, I hereby notify every Attor. solve the whole of the bittern, and drains off by the in-

Selzare of Salt by Cov. Brown. Governor of the State:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA, Nev. 18, 1861. COL. JARED I. WHITAKER, Commissary General, &c.: Colonel: I have learned that there is now a considerable quantity of salt in the depot of the Central Railroad at Saannah, and I have notified Mr. Adams, the Superintendent of the road, that he is required to detain it in the depot subams your receipt for it. When the owners present their ing. claims you will pay each five dollars per sack, which I consider just compensation. As we shall need a very considerable quantity for public use, you will inform me of any which you may find in the hands of speculators or traders | will better designate the most guilty. who are selling at more than five dollars per sack, with freights from Savannah added, and I will give you directions as the seizures necessary to be made.

No seizures will be made, or any supplies in the hands of

persons who are selling to the people at five dollars per sack, with freights from Savannah added. I feel that it is gross injustice to the Government and to the people, to pernit speculators who have managed to get the control of articles of absolute necessity, to sell them at the enormous prices now demanded in the market. The Constitution of J. HOWELL, Esq., and Miss LAURA HARRISS, all of this his State clearly provides that private property may be place. taken for public use by paying just compensation. Under this provision, I shall feel it my duty, when any necessary article is controlled by a few persons, who demand from the State and her citizens unreasonable and unjust compensation for it, to authorise yeu to seize in the hands of those who ask the highest prices, such supplies as may be needed for public use, and pay the owners just compensation.

I very much regret the necessity which must control my action in the present emergency, but a sense of duty compels me to assume the responsibility. If the constituted authorities do not interfere, but will pay on the part of the State the high prices demanded by unpatriotic speculators, the cost of the supplies necessary to maintain our army will soon swell the public debt to an enormous burden, and as graphed. Just received at the high prices paid by the State will control the markets. and compel its citizens to pay as much, provisions will be placed out of the reach of the poor who labor for their daily bread, and much suffering and misery must be the result. I shall use all the power vested in me by the Constitution

VALUABLE INFORMATION. FINE Coast Map of the State of South Carolina and A North Carolina, far as Cape Fear bar. Call soon at KELLEY'S Book Store. Nov. 21.

Very respectfully, &c., JOSEPH E. BROWN.

and laws of this State to prevent these deplorable results.

CADDLERY HARDWARE of all kinds at JAMES WILSON'S

INTRODUCED BY HON. GEORGE E. BADGER IN NORTH CAR LI-Salt, newly manufactured by artificially evaporating For suppressing oppressive speculation upon the present necessities of the people and for enabling the Governor to cause Provisions to be seized for public use.

rid of. The enclosed forms the substance of a Lecture on Salt, delivered some years ago by James Repwick, LL. D., Prof. Chem., in Columbia College, New York, and at the time taken down by me in short hand so by a timely word to prevent a loss, which may be to bring or convey any of the things before rehearsed, to any such city, town-market, or other place, to be sold, shall be deemed a forestaller. And whosoever shall make any promise, enter into any agreement or come to any understand ing with any other person or persons that he shall not sell any of the things before rehearsed but at certain prices, or at not less than certain prices, shall be deemed an unlawful The sources of common salt are first, The water of conspirator, and any person, upon conviction of either of the said offences, by verdict or confession, shall be fined dollars, and imprisoned not less not less than bodies in certain Geological formations, known as rock-salt. The latter is in one instance so pure, that it re-cognizance, with sufficient surety, for his good behavior for quires only to be crushed to get it for use. This case the space of three years, in such sum as the Court may di-

rock-salt contains the same impurities as brine and the the foregoing section shall be prosecuted in the Counwater of the ocean. To purify it, it is dissolved and treated in the same manner as those waters. The impurities which may be present in this solution Informations may be filed by the County Solicitor, ex officio, are first, insoluble earthy matter; secondly, the carbonate of lime and iron held in solution by excess of carbonic acid; thirdly, the sulphate of lime; fourthly, the sulphate of soda; fifthly, the chlorides of calcium and magnesium of which the latter are the most abundant and shall not be allowed by the Court to postpone the trial, unless for the absence of a material and necessary witness, The first are separated either by filtering or decant- who shall be detained by illness, or for some cause of a like ing, and with them a large portion of the carbonates nature, and shall also be required, as a condition of such will be found, in consequence of the acid gases. The salt is separated from the other impurities, by taking advantage of the different degree of solubility of it and advantage of the different degree of solubility of it and nelling of jurors, and for the complete exercise of the juristhem. The excess of water is in all cases separated by diction hereby conferred, as may be deemed proper. Inforevaporation, and on further evaporation the different matiops under this Ordinance shall have priority of hearing substances will be deposited in the inverse order of their solubility.

Of these substances galacter of lines in less about the first of the substances will be deposited in the inverse order of their conviction of any defendant, the Solicitor shall be entitled to tax a fee of twen y dollars, and upon his acquittal or dis-Of these substances sulphate of lime is less soluble charge, he shall not be liable to pay any costs, but the than common salt, the other three much more soluble; county shall pay for the attendance of all material witnesses, but it so happens that the sulphate of soda always as well for the defendant as for the prosecution. No judg-

interest may demand, to cause to be seized to the public Salt is often obtained spontaneously from the water use, all or any of the things hereinbefore mentioned, and the seizure, and one by the owner or owners, his or their agent or attorney, who having been sworn to act justly and tween them, shall choose an umpire, who shall, in like manperson named by the officer or person making the seizure, shall proceed, by himself, to make an i certify such valuathe county in which such seizure may be made, or if made in any incorporated city or town, the mayor or chief officer or owners, to act in making such valuation, and the valua-The purest form of salt employed for this purpose is tion made in mauner aforesaid, shall be held to ascertain, notes of the Confederate States, or of this State, or in currdinance, the property in the thing or things seized, shall subsequent proceedings for ascertaining the value thereof.

or for any other purpose. And be ilfurther ordained, That this Ordinance shall be tions, which may be pending and undetermined at the end of the war, and n ay, in the meantime, be repealed or modified by the General Assembly.

RELEASE OF BRITISH MINORS FROM THE FEDERAL

another proposition which the people of the South ought them will depend upon local circumstances. The meth- An arrangement is about to be entered into by which never to forget that it is the man, and not the weapon, od of ropes is usually employed in another case. In this all the British minors who have enlisted in the American a saturated boiling solution is introduced into the upper army are to be returned to their respective homes .trough, and will form a copious deposite of chrystals Many of these youngsters have volunteered from Canada; and as Lord Lyons is not now in the very best of hu-An intermediate method between spontaneous and mours, he has demanded that they shall be returned .-

REFUGEES FROM THE NORTHERN DESPOTISM .- The Toronto (Canada) Leader, of a recent date, says: The number of Americans arriving in Canada to escape from political persecution in the Northern States. or because of inability to pass from their pursuers in the North to friends in the South, is daily augmented. It is larger, relatively, in Quebec and Montreal than in Toronto, but even here it is considerable, and with a certainty of increase. Already, since the commencement of the war, large additions have been made to the provincial population from the ranks of British born subjects, long resident in the Northern and Western will therefore attract moisture from the atmosphere, States, who now return to their allegiance to seek new homes in Canada.

> MILITARY .- Gen. Hill left on Saturday morning for a new field, and Gen. Branch we learn will be down on The Court Martial convened here on Monday last to

Mr. William Privett, Sr, of this place, was shot dead General Ruggles.

Newbern Progress 25th inst.

The Milledgeville (Ga.) Federal Union, of Nov. 21th, con- by Mr. D. Handiey. It appears that Mr. Wm. Privett, One regiment of fourteen hundred was composed of free- ade more effective. tains the following proclamation from his Excellency, the | jr , who is a son of the deceased, was in contact with | colored men. It was the grandest affair ever seen on this | It is since reported that the Federals have occupied the Handley, and had made two or three passes at him with continent. One company displayed a black flag, with the Island. a bowie knile. The elder Privett, who was in the conflict, received the shot aimed at the younger. The parties had been in an affray earlier in the day, and Handley with others was under arrest at the time, and rived safely at Pensacola. Our loss up to 1 o'clock, Satur- the Light House. Mr. Adams, of the town police, exerted himself to preof the road, that he is required to detain it in the depot subject to your order, for the use of the army. You are, hereby, instructed to take charge of the salt, and give Mr. Adding of the town poince, exerced miniscit to properly the fatal result which we record—in fact was in cle truly magnificent. Beveral bombs exploded over the much personal peril, but all his efforts were unavail-

Several persons not named are implicated in the disturbance, but we forbear to particularise, as the law Handley was tried before an examining Court and bound in a bond of 1,500 dollars for his appearance

at our next Superior Court. Goldsboro' Tribune 26th insi.

MARRIED.

DILD. In New Hanover county, N. C., on the 24th Oct., 1861, Mrs. MARIAH McKEIAGUE, consort of Patrick McKeiague, aged about 50 years. In this town, on Eunday evening, 24th inst., JAMES MCALPIN, son of N. R. and Lavinia Fowler, aged 3 years,

10 months and 9 days.

CHECK BOOKS. FINE SUPPLY of half Check Books containing 150 A and 300 Checks upon all the Banks of this city Litho-KELLEY'S Book Store. Nov. 27th

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! TE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM our friends. and Merchants generally, that we have now on hand a large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting of Bacon, Sugars, of all grades, Rio Coffee, Mess Pork, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Snuff, etc., etc., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

COX, KENDALL & CO.

COX, KENDALL & CO.

IRON COTTON TIES. LBS. Tennessee Iron Cotton Ties, made 15,000 EBS. Tennessee from Cotton Ties, made expressly for baling Cotton, and five cents per lb. cheaper than rope,

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM PENSACOLA AND RICHMOND. FICHMOND, VA., Nov. 23d, 1861 .- P. M. The Montgomery Mail of this morning says that a gentleman just arrived from Pensacola reports that the firing on both sides ceased last night at 7 o'clock. The Pensacola Navy Yard was fired from Fort Pickens, but put out by the Confederates.

It is reported that the Niagara is badly damaged, and that our guns made a breach in a bastion of Fort Pickens. The firing commenced from Fort Pickens on the Confeda heavy fire continued on both sides until seven o'clock. It is reported that two Confederates were killed and one

states that the firing ceased on both sides at seven o'clock that night, in consequence of the darkness and rain. The casualties reported on our side are four killed and ten wounded, mostly in Fort McRee.

The enemy's firing was poor. Nothing has been heard from Pensacola to-day.

Congress is not in session It is reported that Montgomery Gardner has been appointed a Brigadier General. [SECOND DESPATCH.]

From Pensacola.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 24th, 1861. sides on Friday gradually ceased at night. Col. Villepugue might have been expected. The Southern boys charged on them with such impetuosity that the Indianians broke remained at his post as commander of Fort McRee. No and fied, leaving half of their number dead upon the field. casualties on Saturday.

The Navy Yard is but little injured. The town of Warrington was set on fire by the Federal shell.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 24th, 1861. The following is a copy of the official despatch from Evansville, near Pensacola, dated Saturday night, 23d inst., at

"The bombardment has just ceased. It continued through out the day, very deliberately on both sides. We kept the ships at a respectful distance, and Fort McRee has not suifered to-day. Yesterday's damages have mostly been re-paired. Col. Villepugue is wounded in the arm by a frag-ment from a shell, but he maintains his post manfully in command at Fort McRee. "The town of Warrington is now on fire from hot shot.

The Navy Yard is not much damaged. There has not been a casualty for the day, and our troops are in the highest spirits. Our main difficulty is to restrain them. BRAXTON BRAGG." (Signed) There is nothing otherwise of interest in Richmond. A despatch received at Macon, Ga., from Capt. G. A. Smith

at the water battery, below Fort McRee, states that in his unites with the sulphate of lime to form a double sulphate of small solubility. This double sulphate of small solubility. The double sulphate of small solubility. The double sulphate of small solubility is double sulphate of small solubility. The double sulphate of small solubility is double sulphate of small solubility. The double sulphate of small solubility is double sulphate of small solubility.

for Gen. Bragg and his glorious forces near Pensacola, for their prudent, gallant and noble conduct on Friday and

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25, 1861. cret session of half an hour several important resolutions | will be war between England and the United States. Artificial salt-pans may also be formed by embanking impartially in the premises, shall proceed to estimate the were offered, and finally referred to the Judiciary and Military Committees. Nothing of importance from any quar-

MORE PRISONERS GOING SOUTH. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25, 1861. Three hundred Federal prisoners have just passed the

ffice, bound for some secure place in Dixie Land. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25th, 1861. Daniel Hand, formerly a merchant in Augusta and Savannah, but more recently in New York, has been brought here towards Bowling Green. and committed to jail, charged with treasonable condust,

[SECOND DISPATOR ] There are many rumors sfloat, among which is one that ord Lyons has demanded the release and return of Messrs. Mason and Slicell. The demand was refused and Lyons asked for his passports. I have been unable to trace the rumor to a responsible

Manassas, Va., Nov. 26th, 1861. The signs of the Federals near the Confederate camps, adicate an engagement in a day or two BICHMOND, VA , Nov. 26th, 1861. The Baltimore Sun of the 23d inst , has been received

ere. It reports several Federal reviews and sham battles, to accustom the Federals to action early to take place. The said sham battles are of the highest degree creditable to cipline and the efficiency of the army. MISSOURI FULLY IN THE CONFEDERACY.

session of Congress, concerning the secession of Missouri, at Gauley Bridge with his entire command, and contemaccompanied by an able letter from Gov. Jackson. Also plates making a forward movement as soon as the necessary the act dissolving her union with the United States, and arrangements can be made. his family or dependents, or for the use of sick, disabled or acts ratifying the Constitution of the Provisional govern- The New York Times of the 20th inst. contains a letter poor and recessitous persons, or for other charitable use. ment and Convention between the Commissioners of Mis. from its Port Royal correspondent, which states that the Congress unanimously ratified the Convention entered | 6 000 troops for the purpose of operating at another port. into between R. M. T. Hunter and the Commissioners for The transports are now taking in water for 15 days There

> From Pensacola. The following is an official'dispatch dated O'Banopaville. near Pensacola, 1 o'clock Monday (to-day): "The enemy seems to be satisfied-does not re-open fire. They have fired into our hospital, but my sick had all been removed. Many hot shot, and innumerable shells, were

thrown into the Navy Yard with comparatively little damage. "BRAXTON BRAGG." An official dispatch of Funday night says that both the Federal ships had retired in a crippled condition. All the | Sun says that the Federal Congress will hold its session till

damage done to our works have been repaired. Our wounded are only slightly hurt and are doing well. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 26th, 1861. An official dispatch has been received by the War Department, dated O'Banonville, Monday, 5 o'clock, P. M.,

which says that all continues quiet. The enemy's ships are keeping at a safe distance. Signed, BRAXTON BRAGG. There is nothing interesting in Richmond this morning up

to eleven o'clock. FROM PENSACOLA.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 27th, 1861.

A message was received from Gen. Bragg last night, which says that all is quiet at Pensacola, that the enemy's vessels are lying at a safe distance, and that he is ready for any attack. Majer E. A. Banks has been ordered to relieve Major Ju-

lius Hesser at Mobi e, and leaves here to-morrow. There is nothing of interest otherwise this morning. From Columbus, Ky. MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 23d, 1861. General Pillow has telegraphed that he will hold Colum-

bus, Ky., against any force that the enemy can bring. He wants a larger force of the right men near and at Fort Pil- at Havana or Vera Cruz. low, but will not receive an unorganized force. All who come must submit to military discipline and government. A despatch from General Pillow announces that he has raised the blockade on the shipment south of produce, stock, army supplies, subsistence and forage. Burning of the Confederate Gun Boat Tuscarora.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 24th, 1861. The gun boat Tuscorora was burned to the water's edge, fifteen miles above Helens, on Saturdry. The origin of the forward, aft of the locker, exploded, but nobody was hurt. Capt. Dunnington and crew are here. From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 23d, 1861. FATAL INCIDENT.—Yesterday, about 10 o'clock, by Governor Moore, Major General Lowell and Brigadier Gen. I awton has gone down to the Fort. It so General Ruggles. The line was over seven miles long.—

that the enemy will attempt a lodgement to make the control of the control o motto, "We give and take no quarter."

> MOBILE, Nov. 24, 1861. The Advertiser's Pensacola correspondence of yesterday evening, was 5 killed and 12 wounded. At 9:30 o'clock Gen. Bragg was constantly greeted wherever he went .-Three batteries, manned by the Louisiana Infantry, com-manded by Capts. Wheat, Butcher and Lt. Walder, greatly distinguished themselves, and Capt. Van Benthuysen's marine battery are entitled to like distinction for their effi-

One of the enemy's Ships is thought to have been badly damaged yesterday, as she is not firing to-day; and but three of the frigates are in sight. Some old buildings have been burned by the enemy's hot shot, but the loss amounts to nothing. A shot pass d through our hospital but injured no one, as the sick had been removed. A number of shells have fallen in Pickens, and it is believed with much effect. The ene my's sand batteries are playing on the Navy Yard. Billy Wilson's batteries are taking part in the fight. Our loss in killed and wounded is 16. The Dispatch to the associated press this morning, (Eunday 24th,) says: that the firing ceased at 4 o'clock, A. M., and had not been renewed up to 11 o'clock. Several buildings are on fire at Warrington. The Niagara is reported to be disabled. Six Ships are

lying outside. From the North and West. WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 19th, 1861. Lord Lyons has not behaved like a Diplomatist since the news of the capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell. Unoffi-cially he is almost impertinent in his conversation, and assumes that the United States Government must yield the point in controversey, disavow the act of Com. Wilkes, and

Minister has openly declared that had they been taken from a Spanish ship, he would have immediately demanded his passports.

Lord Lyons is said to have assumed a menacing tone, and is said to have declared that Messrs. Mason and Slidell must ed to the British Crown. Nothing of the kind has been offi-

return Messrs. Mason and Slidell to England. The Spanish

cially intimated, but in his ordinary intercourse these ex-pressions of disapprobation and hostility have been unguardedly made. WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 22d, 1861.

The New York Post says that English letters state that the British Government refuses clearances of Federal vessels having arms on board.

NASHVILLE. Nov. 24th, 1861. The steamer Pink Varble arrived yesterday under a flag of truce at fort Donelson, Cumberland river, with a barge in tow from Louisville laden with machinery for a cotton factory at McMinnville. The machinery is from Massachusetts, and came through the Lincoln blockade by special permit from Secretary Chase, which had been obtained by a Union man formerly a citizen of Nashville. Lt. Col. Mc Gavoch commanding at fort Donelson, has detained the

Varble and crew to await instructions from Gen. Johnstone. The machinery will be brought to this city.

The reported capture of one hundred and thirteen Lincolnites near forts Donelson and Henry, turns out to be The Patriot of this morning learns that two Lincoln gun-boats came up the Cumberland river on the 18th inst. to Canton, Ky., where two field pieces from Hopkinsville

opened fire upon them, and after a short engagement the enemy retired, with about one hundred killed and the boat disabled. Our loss was four killed and a few wounded .-The Clarksville Jeffersonian of the 23d inst. has an account of an engagement between the gun-boat Conestogs and a gun belonging to Capt. Southeron's battery of flying artille-ry near Canton, which is probably the same affair. The engagement continued several hours without any important consequences. Our gun was too small to make much impression on the iron covered sides of the boat. These facts were learned from a gentleman who lives near Canton. The Gazette of this morning publishes an extract from a private letter from Cumberland Gap, which says that news had reached that place to the effect that a regiment of Indianians had crossed the line near Jacksborough, Tennessee, and were allowed to advance ten miles on Southern soil, A dispatch, substantially official, from Pensacola, dated when they were met by the 18th Mississippi regiment, and sturday. Nov. 23d, 6 p. m., says that the firing on both a hand to hand fight took place, the result of which was as

> They were litterally cut to pieces.
>
> The above news came direct to Cumberland Gap, and the writer of the letter presumes it to be true. The Knoxville. Tenn., Register of the 23d makes no mention of the affair.

> NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 25th, 1861.
>
> A gentleman arrived here yesterday, who passed through Louisville on the 17th inst. He states that two thousand Federal Cavalry arrived at Louisville on that day, said to The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 18th inst., has accounts of the stampede of the Federal expedition against Cumber-

> land Gap, and says that the stampede was worse than that The stampede was the result of Gen. Hardee's expedition from Bowling Green, having been reported as advancing, with one hundred thousand men. The Commercial says that " we have no heart to com-

> ment upon such imbecility. A special dispatch to the New York Times, dated Washington, Nov. 18th, says that there is an increasing confidence in the entire correctness of Capt. Wilkes' act in taking Messrs. Slidell and Mason. I am informed that Secretary Chase has expressed his regret that Wilkes did not seize the vessel. A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, dated Wash-

> ington, Nov. 16th, says that all are delighted at the seizure of Messrs. Mason, Slidell, Eustis and McFarland. except the diplomatists, who growl, especially the British Minister. There is even a rumor that he has demanded his passports. A special dispatch to the Louisville Journal, dated Washington, Nov. 19th, says that although there appears to be plenty of law to sustain Commodore Wilkes, that Lord Lyons is very noisy, and as yet, while being compelled to remain officially silent, he is unofficially impudent in all of his conversation, and assumes that there will be no question between his government and the Federal government, because the latter will apologize and return Messrs. Mason

> Many diplomatists, including some friendly to the Federal Government, express their opinion unreservedly that there Indianapolis, Indiana, Nov. 19th, 1861. General McClellan has ordered six Ohio and two Indiana regiments to Kentucky from Western Virginia. There will probably other Indiana regiments follow soon. A Northern

regiment will pass here during to-night. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26, 1861. The movements at Louisville and elsewhere in Kentucky, seem to indicate an early movement of the Federals in large imbers. For about ten days past, two or three regiments have arrived at Louisville daily, and have been sent forward Nelson's command had withdrawn from Prestonsburg to

the mouth of Sandy, whence it was taken to Louisville. The Wild Cat and Camp Dick Robinson troops seem to be concentrating at Danville and Crab Orchard. The Louisville Courier of to-day learns that a squad of twelve men were sent to Franklin, Ky., on yesterday, to arrest some Lincolnites who were committing depredations in that neighborhood. The Lincolnites collected to the umber of 12 or 15 in a house, where one of their number defied their arrest and fired upon our troops, killing one

and wounding one or two. Our troops charged the house and set it on fire, burning the house and all the men in it except two, who escaped.
A detachment of 25 Federal cavalry arrived at Franklin last night to arrest the parties implicated. A dispatch was received at Washington City on the 19th from Rozencrants states that the "Rebel" Floyd, with his entire force had abandoned his position near the Gau ey Bridge, and had gone towards Richville, where it is under-President Davis to-day sent a Message to the executive stood it is intended to make a stand. Rezencrants is still

fleet is to be divided-and the transports are to convey is sufficient cotton here and on Pope Island, unginned, to

make three thousand bales. The Steamships Delaware, Boston and Cosmopolitan bave been chartered by the government for three months, to sail immediately for Port Royal. The transport Atlantic is now coaling up and taking provisions for Port Royal. She also

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 21st, 1861. Andy Johnson has arrived here en route for Eastern Ken-"lon," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore summer, and intimates that the cotton the Federals will ob-

tain at the South will be small, if taken by force. Geore Peabody and Mr. Bates write from London that Great Britain will not recognize the Southern Confederacy, nor raise the blockade. Stocks have declined in New York, Philadelphia and Balimore, in consequence of fears of war with England, growing out of the Mason and Slidell affair. In New York there is considerable excitement about the Mayor's election. Wood, Opdyke, Guntha, Smackhamer

and Kirr are all candidates.

Christopher Hypp has been arrested in Cincinnati, char ged with being a Southern spy.

The Federal Navy Department are hourly expecting to receive news of the destruction of Gen. Bragg's forces and patteries at Pensacola. Mesars. Mann and Yancev dired with the Fishmonger's company in I ondon on the 9th inst. Robert Muir, of Charleston, has arrived at Liverpool.

The London Times of the 8th, says the paralysis in trade and the manufacturing districts are more visible every day. The Bank of England has reduced her rates of discount to three per cent. The allied squadron against Mexico is to be rendezvoused TORONTO, Nov. 18th, 1961.

The Globe and Leader newspapers have severe articles upon the selzure of Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The Globe says that it will add strength and dignity to the American Government if the captives are liberated without remonstrance from Great Britain. The Leader says that it is an insult which the meanest FROM SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, GEO., Nov. 25, 1891. The News of this morning says that some of the Federal ships approached Tybee Island on yesterday and fired several shells. No Confederate troops were there, and but a Gen. lawton has gone down to the Fort. It supposed

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 26th, 1861. The Savannah Republican of this morning says that late on Sunday evening several barges, with Lincolnits, landed

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 26th, 1861. A private dispatch from Savannah says that Commodore Tatnall opened the ball at Tybee Island this morning. The Charleston Courier of this morning says that an official dispatch has been received in that city, dated on the 24th inst., which says that two boat loads of Yankees have landed at Buckingham, six miles from Bluffton, on May river, and connected with the Bluffton road. This is coming directly on the main land. Our forces have made a forward movement to meet them. Gen. Lee has ordered that nobody leave Charleston with-

out a permit from the Mayor. Later from Savannah. SAVANNAH, Nov. 27th, 1861. Commodore Tatnall, with three - mail steamers and one gun boat, attacked the enemy's fleet in Cockspur Roads on yesterday. The firing lasted for an hour. Forty or fifty shots were exchanged. No body hurt on our side-the effect on the enemy is unknown. Failing to draw the fleet under the guns of Fort Pulaski Com. Tatna l withdrew. Six large vessels are now inside the bar, and one large frigate was towed over yesterday afternoon The enemy has pickets all around Tybee Island as far as King's landing. It is reported that the Yankees have taken possession of Warsaw Island; and it is believed they are preparing to at-

tack Fort Pulaski. LATER FROM EUROPE. St. John's N. F., Nov. 19th, 1861. The Steamship United Kingdom from Glasgow on the 9th, brings advices that the convention respecting the Mexican expedition is that the invading powers will not seek any territorial advantage for themselves, nor use their influence to interfere with the right of the people to choose their own government. It also contains an article, providing that an invitation be given to the United States to accede to the Convention on behalf of their own subjects.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE. IN WEDNESDAY, the 18th of December next, at the residence of George McClammy, deceased, in Duplin county, will be sold all the perishable property belonging to said estate, consisting of Corn, Fodder, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Implements, and a variety of other

So far as ascertained, Lord Lyons has taken no action on The said sale will be on a credit of six months, purchathe subject of Messrs. Mason and Slidell's arrest, nor has he had any conversation on the subject with the Depart-F. M. McCLAMMY, Adm'x.